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NEWS.

DR. M. WESTERMAIER, professor of botany in the University of Freiburg, died on May 1.

DR. J. M. GREENMAN has been promoted to an instructorship in botany at Harvard University.

DR. JOSEPH E. KIRKWOOD, instructor in botany in Syracuse University, has been promoted to an associate professorship.

DR. C. ARTHUR HOLLICK will spend the summer in Alaska in paleobotanical investigations under the auspices of the U. S. Geological Survey.

AT THE June convocation the University of Chicago conferred the degree Ph.D. upon three candidates in botany, Harry N. Whitford, George M. Hol-ferty, and John F. Garber.

DR. RAYMOND H. POND has been appointed professor of botany and pharmacognosy and director of the microscopical laboratories of the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University.

M. FR. CRÉPIN, the director of the Royal Botanical Garden at Brussels, died April 30, at the age of seventy-two. He has been incapacitated for more than a year by illness. M. Th. Durand, the curator of the herbarium, has been appointed director.

THE WORK on *Pteridophyta* and *Spermatophyta* of Southern California, by Samuel B. Parish, which the Southern California Academy of Sciences proposed two years ago to publish as volume II of its Proceedings if a sufficient number of subscribers could be obtained, will not be published on account of lack of support for the undertaking.

DR. GUSTAV RADDE, imperial councilor and director of the Caucasian Museum, died recently at Tiflis at the age of seventy-one. He has been widely known as a student of the oriental flora. One of his last important works was *Grundzüge der Pflanzenverbreitung in den Kaukasusländern*, reviewed in this journal in April 1902.

ON APRIL 10, at the age of seventy-five, the venerable mycologist, Dr. Andreas Allescher, died suddenly of apoplexy at Munich. On retiring from active teaching in the Königl. Kreis-Lehrerinnen-Seminar he devoted the last five years of his life to the elaboration of the Fungi Imperfecti for Rabenhorst's *Kryptogamen-Flora*, a task which happily he completed before his death.

THE FORMAL OPENING of the new Lake Laboratory building of the Ohio State University, recently erected at Cedar Point, Sandusky, Ohio, took place Thursday, July 2, 1903. Addresses were given by Professor C. J.

Herrick, of Denison University, President of the Ohio Academy of Sciences; by members of the Board of Trustees and of the Faculty of the University; and by Professor Herbert Osborn, Director of the laboratory.

SCIENCE announces that Professor F. E. Lloyd, of Teachers College, Columbia University, left June 13, by the steamer "Caribee," for the island of Dominica, where, in the company of Mrs. Lloyd, he will spend the summer in the study of the flora. The expedition is under the auspices of the New York Botanical Garden, and the systematic collections will become a part of the garden herbarium. Professor Lloyd has received a grant of \$200 from the Esther Herrman research fund of the Scientific Alliance of New York, to aid him in the collection of tropical Rubiaceae to be used in the furtherance of his researches in the embryology of that order.

IN APRIL 1903 appeared volume 1, number 1, of a monthly quarto review, entitled *Flora and Sylva*. The aim of this periodical is to illustrate in color and by good engravings new, rare, or valuable herbaceous plants, trees, and shrubs, fitted for the English climate, and to show appropriate and picturesque planting of grounds and garden design. The typography and paper are sumptuous; the colored plates, two in this number, are well executed chromolithographs. The illustrations in black are apparently wood engravings, the character of the paper preventing the use of half-tones. In this number articles on the hardy bamboos in England, on new daffodils, on the genus magnolia, and a revision of the genus *Calochortus*, with shorter articles on a variety of subjects indicate the general scope of the journal. The editor is Mr. W. Robinson, the author of *The English flower garden*. *Flora and Sylva* promises to be a worthy addition to the horticultural literature of our day. No yearly subscription price is indicated; but the single number is marked "price half-a-crown."

THE REPORT of the officers of the New York Botanical Garden for 1902 shows that the number of herbaceous species grown in the Garden is about 3000. Grading operations and making of paths have still interfered with the extension of the planting of shrubs and trees, but the fruticetum contains over 530 species, the salicetum about 50 species, the arboretum about 300 species, and the viticetum about 60 species. A great increase has been made in the collections of plants cultivated under glass, which now number nearly 6000 species. The approach to the museum building and the public conservatory were completed during the year. The library has increased by nearly 2000 volumes and now consists of about 13,000 bound volumes. 67,000 specimens have been received for the museum and herbarium. Forty-three students, including graduates of thirty-one different colleges and universities have been granted the privileges of the museum, library, and laboratories during the year, in addition to numerous visiting investigators from other institutions. Many explorations have been carried out by members of the staff, to which over \$4000 has been devoted. The report is an interesting account of the progress of this great institution.